2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Mooreville Richmond Water Association Public Water System Name

0410007 - 0410032 - 0410039

		List Pw5 ID as for all Community Wat	ter Systems included in t	hia CCR
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CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2020!

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2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mooreville Richmond Water Association PWS#: 0410007, 0410032 & 0410039 May 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Faust at 662.844.0311. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the month at 5:30 PM at the water department located at 751 HWY 371, Mooreville, MS.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Mooreville Richmond Water Association have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID #	: 041000°	7	T	EST RESULT	ΓS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2019	1.1	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019	.1745	.08321745	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

16. Fluoride	N	2019	106	No Range		ppm	4	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17	* 1	0		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfect	ion By-	Products	S						
81. HAA5	N	2019	11	No Range	ppb	()		By-Product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2019	1.6	.6 – 2.2	mg/l	(MRD		Nater additive used to control nicrobes
Unregula	ited Co	ntamina	nts						
Sodium	N	2019	37000	23000 - 37000	PPB	NONE	N		Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

PWS ID #:	041003	32		TEST RES	UL	ΓS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte	Range of Dete # of Sampl Exceeding MCL/ACL/Mi	es g	Unit Measure -ment	MC	CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2019	.7	No Range		ppb		n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2019	.105	.0909105		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18*	,2386	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	c1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019	.128	.101128		ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2016/18*	13	0		ppb		0	AL=	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pi	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2019	20	3 - 20	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019		No Range	ppb		0	80		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine				.9 – 1.6	mg/l		0	MRD)L = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulate	ed Cont	aminan	ts							
Sodium	N	2019	30000	28000 - 30000	PPB	NO	NE	Ν	ONE	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

PWS ID #:	041003	9	Т	EST RESULT	ΓS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactive	e Conta	minants	11.					
5. Gross Alpha	N	2018*	1.7	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium 226	N	2018*	.8	No Range	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

Inorganic	Conta	minants							
10. Barium	N	2018*	.0975	.08560975	p	om	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.6	0	p	om	1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018*	.119	No Range	PI	om	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	pį	ob	0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By-	Products	10	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water
		1							disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2019	1.1	.6 – 1.6	mg/l	0	MRI		Water additive used to control microbes
Unregula	ted Co	ntaminar	its						
Sodium	N	2019	34000	27000 - 34000	PPB	NONE			Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

Disinfection By-Products:

Chlorine, Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.

During October 2019 on System # 410032, we received a Chlorine Monitoring Violation. The sample did not have date placed on the sample card, was not notified till following month, was too late to resample during October.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississispipi State Department of Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576,7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Mooreville Richmond Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. In 2019 MRWA completed a 250 GPM well and 21 miles of new water line. We are currently finishing up all remaining creek bores, started with 27 have 5 left.

MOOREVILLE-RICHMOND WATER ASSN. BOX 28 * MOOREVILLE, MISCHOSITY'S BREE

FOR SERVICE AT RUACCE DRIVE 1355

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PAID ON 19MG BAVE THE PENALTY AFTER 15th

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